G. R. S. 58]

P 60

Previous references.

File No. 750/1879

~~191~~ . 1911

Serial Nos.

(1911)

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1

Part B for 91

SUBJECT.

Revised Regulations for the occupation and preservation of Travellers' Bunglows.

W D 1351—GPB—20,000—13-12-15

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc.]

The Deputy Comr of Shimoga having enquired whether the officials of the British Postal Department employed in Mysore are to be treated as Govt servants so as to entitle them to the benefit of Rule 6 of the Travellers' Bungalow Rules published with Govt Notfn No 15872 in 45-96 of 4 June 1896, the Deputy Comrs of other Districts were requested to report the practice prevailing in their Districts in regard to Postal officials employed in Mysore.

The Deputy Comrs Kolar & Bangalore state that the question does not appear to have been raised in their Districts at any time, that Mysore Postal officers though under the British Govt are actually doing service in the Mysore State and are in just the same position as Mysore State officers and recommend that the benefit of Rule 6 may be extended to them also and the rule modified accordingly.

The Deputy Comrs Kadur District states that for his District there is only one officer viz Supdt of Post offices, Shimoga whose pay is Rs 200 a month and as such pays full fees for the occupation of Travellers' Bungalows.

No 866/474 of 27-12-99.

+ The Rule is to the effect that Govt Officers drawing Rs 200 and under will be charged only half the Travellers' Bungalow fees when travelling on duty. RR

+ No 7666-52 in 15-96 of 1-12-1900.

No 2132/370 of 7-12-1900

No 379 of 22-12-1900

N.B.—Should notes, etc., be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or the slips passed on this form.

No 664 of 12-2-1901.

The Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong, states that no Postal offence where fine is Rs 200 and less are reported to have taken place in any of the Bungalows in the Talukas of Chittagong, Chillatan, Hathazari, Fatikchari and Hanchar & Sandwip Taluk, but there is a diversity of practice only in the Hathazari Taluk where levy the usual fine is reported to be charged towards for halt made in the Bungalows in the Talukas of Banaripara & Mirzapur, however, full fee is charged, but only in a single instance has the fee been paid by a Postal official at Banaripara.

No Cuttack 240 of 13-2-1901.

The Deputy Commissioner, Cuttack, states that full fees are collected from Postal officials when they occupy Travellers' bungalows in his district.

No 743 of 14-2-1901.

The President, District Board, Jessore, states that Postal officials drawing salary of Rs 100 and under have paid only half the prescribed fee whenever they occupied Travellers' bungalows in his district.

No 494 of 19-2-1901

The Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, states that Sub-Deputy Postal officers and other Postal officers who have occupied Travellers' bungalows in his district have paid full fees.

No 910 of 18-2-1901.

The Deputy Commissioner, Angul, states that a diversity of practice prevails in his district. The amounts under

N-B.—Should notes, etc., be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or the slips passed on this form.

MGCPB—14-2-1901-1000

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc.]

6 has been shown in certain Talukas which the full fees have been levied in the other Talukas although the Postal officials concerned draw pay of Rs 200 & under. that there seems no reason why all the Postal officials falling under that Category should not be treated alike and shown the same concession.

The Deputy Comr Shimoga was asked whether any application from Postal officers themselves to be treated like Revenue officers has been received & if not to furnish copies thereof

No 7653 dt 1-12-1900
dt 7-12-96

The Deputy Comr of Shimoga forwards an application from the Inspector of Post offices Shimoga district stating for the benefit of

Rule 6. Subd to Secty

JJD 30/7/1901

In the absence of specific instructions, I think the concession of half fee allowed by Rule 6 should not be held applicable to the Officers of the British Postal Deptt.

If the concession is to be extended to them, an application should be received through the Residency. LL 8/7/01

N.B.—Should notes, etc., be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or the slips passed on this form.

Submitted to the Dewan.

The Concessions seems to have been already granted without reference to Govt in some districts. If we are not to recognise it, an order should be issued to make the practice uniform in the State.

10/7/901

Issue
10-7-01
1238 3041
We may issue a general order without reference to Govt that the rule 6 of the Regulations for the Travellers Bungalows of 4th June 1898 should be strictly applied only to the Officers of the Mysore Govt referred to. This order it may be hoped will make the practice uniform

Issue
5/7/1
(Kolar Disposal No 3493) 5.7.01 & also pertaining to the Tiptur)
5.1.02

Bris: 1595

1899. 1900.

FROM The Deputy Commr
Shimoga District

To The Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore Pol. & Gen.
Department

Dated 27th December 1899.

Despatched 29

Received

General No. 566

No. 474

Enclosure No.

S. G.M.
File No. 75 of 99
Serial No. 1

Enquiries whether the officials of the British Postal Department employed in Mysore are to be treated as Govt. Servants for levying fees under the Travellers Bungalow rules.

L. Bds 1/1/1900

S. G. S.
Pickup papers
DJ 1/1/00
Submitted with a spare copy of T. B. rules.
They may be transferred to the Pol Branch, whence the rules were issued. DJ 1/1/00
JH 1-1-00 Subs. PKH 6/1/00.

No 566
474

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Shimoga Dist.
27th December 99
Camp Sialkotta.

To The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore,
General and Rev. Department.

Sir, I have the honour to enquire whether the officials of the British Postal Department employed in Mysore are to be treated as Government Servants so as to be entitled to the benefit of paragraph 6 (General No 15872-V Mysore F. 15-96 dated 6th June 1898) of Travelling Allowance Rules.

I beg to submit that it seems to be the intention of the rules so to regard them.

I have the honourable
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

H. Mackintosh
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

Asstt Secy
Judicial
Dept
4-1-99

1900-1

To
The Deputy Lands of District
of East Nkumbya

Secret 9m 75 of 99
File No.
Serial No. 2

Date

No 7646-02
Min F.15. 96 J/1/14/1900.

To order
Secret memo

Secret memo

The Deputy Lands of Nkumbya having in his letter No 666/474 dated 27 Dec/1899, raised the question, whether the officials of the Postal Departt employed in Nyasa are entitled to the benefit of Rule 6 of the Travelling Allowance Rules published with Govt Notice No 15-872 min 15-96 of 4 June 1900, which

1 The Govts of Dts (except Nkumbya) are requested

early date the practice
prevailing in their Districts
in regard to Postal offences
employed in buying.

[illegible]

[illegible]

P.O. Solicitor

P.O. Office Secretary

179

22/4/15

To

The Deputy Comr
Shimoga

Section 9 m
File No 7654
Serial No 3

Dated 1-12-900

✓

No 7663

With reference to this No 566/474 dated 27th December 899, enquiring whether officials of the British Postal Dept employed in Mysore are to be treated as Govt servants so as to entitle them to the benefits of Paragraph 6 of Travelling Allowance rules published with Notfn No 15872/M-715-96 dated 4th June 1896.

With reference to the above I have the honor to enquire whether any applications from Postal officers themselves to be treated like Govt officers have been received, if so to forward copies thereof

mis · 1923.

6323
7. xii. 00. 1900. 1901

FROM The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

To The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore
General & Revenue
Departments

Dated 5th December 1900.
Despatched
Received

General No.
No.

Enclosure No.

In reply to his docket no
7653 dated the 1st instant
mis F 15.96
submits a copy of the
application from the Inspector
of Post Offices Shimoga Dt.
for the benefit of paragraph
6 of the Travellers' Bungalow

From, The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

To, The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments

Dated 6th December 1900
Despatched
General No.

In reply this docket No 7653 dated
mis # 1596
the 1st instant requesting to furnish copies
of applications from Patel officers, if any,
to be treated like Durbar officers, so
as to entitle them to the benefit of paragraph
6 of Travellers Bungalow Rules has the
honour to submit herewith a copy of the
application received from the Inspector
of Post offices, Shimoga District, on the
Subject.

Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

1/12

Shimoga
15th December 1899

To,
The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

Sir,

In submitting herewith for favour of your perusal and orders, memo no 1862 dated 12.12.99, from the Amildar of the Shimoga Taluk, I respectfully beg to bring to your notice that under para 6 of the Travellers' Bungalow rules I am bound to pay 4 annas for the 2 days' halt made by me at the Ayanur Travellers Bungalow, as my salary is only 80 Rs, but the Amildar of the Shimoga Taluk charges me 8 annas for the same, thus giving room for the supposition that the officers of the Revenue Department are no Government Servants, and I have reason to suppose that some other Amildars also share this opinion.

2. Therefore to have the point, whether an Inspector of post offices is entitled to the benefits of the reduced rates named in clause 1 of the said rules, authoritatively settled, I have taken the liberty of addressing you on the Subject.

Soliciting early orders.

I beg &c.

(Sd)- C. Venkoba Rao

Inspector of Post offices

Shimoga District

"Copy"

"Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga District

(General Serial No. 30.) 635-4 / 8-XII-CO 1929.

1900-907.

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

Section 9-22
File No 15 of 94
Serial No 5

To The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.
Revenue and Jeneral Department
Bangalore.

Dated 7th December 1900.

Despatched 7th.

Received

General No. 2132
No. 370 } 1900.

Enclosures Number.

Reporting the practice
prevailing in regard
to Postal officials employed
in Mysore, as to the
occupancy of the
Travellers' Bungalows.

G
Rlrn

Kolar Deputy Commissioners office.
Dated the 7th December 1908

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
Revenue and General Departments
Bangalore

Sir,

In reply to your official memorandum No. 7646 Mis 7 15. 96 dated 1st Instant regarding the grant of Concession under Rule 6 of the Travellers Bungalow Rules to Postal officers travelling on duty in this District, I have the honor to state that the question does not appear to have been raised in this District at any time.

2. Under the existing rules the Concession is limited to officers in the Service of Mysore Government travelling on duty and drawing Rs. 200 and under. But Mysore postal officials though under the British Government are actually doing service in the Mysore State and are in just the same position as Mysore State officers.

3. I think therefore that the benefit of the rule referred to may be extended to Postal officials also, and a modifi-

Mis 2093.

(General Serial No. 30.)

7002

27.XII-00

1900-1901

Ser... 9m
... 15777
Ser ... 6

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District.

To The Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore
General & Revenue Depts.

Dated 22nd December 1900

Despatched

Received

General No. 379 } 1900
No.

Enclosures Number.

Stating that the only
two officers in the Inspection
Dept of Post offices Shimoga
Division, have fully the loss
of the Tranquebar Bungalow
when a vacancy.

G.

24-12-00

Chitraga Dec
22nd December 1900

From

H. A. Sharkey Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Madura District

To

The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
General and Revenue Dept

Sir,

Referring to your official memorandum No 7646-52 mod 15-96 of the 1st December 1900, in re the practice prevailing as regards the levy of Travellers Bungalow fees from the Postal officials employed in Mysore, I have the honor to state that for this District there is only one officer, viz: the Superintendent of Post offices, Chitraga Division, whose pay is more than Rs 200/ per month, and as such he pays full fee for the occupation of Travellers Bungalows in this District.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. A. Sharkey

Deputy Commissioner
Madura District

Mis · 2738

189 8961
15-2-01.

FROM The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District

To
The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, General & Revenue Deptt.

Dated 12th
Despatched
Received
} Bangalore February 1901

General No. 664.
No.

Enclosure No.

Replying to official
Memorandum No: 7646-52
Mis: J. 15-96
dated 1st December 1900
regarding the payment of
fees for occupation of Travellers
Bungalows by Postal Officers.

C.
14-2-01

No. 664
Encl.

Deputy Commissioner's
office, Chitaldroog District
Dated 12th February 1901.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of
Mysore,
Revenue and General Depts.

Sir,

Adverting to official memo-
randum No. 7646-52/Misc. 2 15-96, dated 15th December 1900
enquiring whether British Postal
officials employed in Mysore are entitled
to the benefit of Rule 6 of the Travellers' Bungalow
Regulation, published with Government
notification No. 15872/Misc. 15-96, dated 4th June
1898, I have the honour to report that,
since the publication of the rules re-
ferred to above, no such officials whose
pay is Rs 200 and less, are reported to have
ever halted in any of the Bungalows in
the Taluks of Chitaldroog, Chellakere, Molakalmuru,
Jagalur, and Harihar & Hosadroog Sub-Taluks
in the District. But there is, however,
a diversity of practice only in the Molkalmuru
Taluk where half the usual fee is reported
to be charged to such officials for halts

made

made in the Bungalows. In the Talukas of Dawangere and Hiriyur, however, full fee is Charged, but only in a single instance, half fee has been paid on 5th July 1900 by a Postal officer at Dawangere.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

for Deputy Commissioner

Mic 2776.

9080
16-2-01

(General Serial No. 30.)

19 13/1901

From The Officer Commanding the Bangalore District

To The Secretary to the Govt of India Military Department

Dated 13th

Despatched 27th February 1901

Received

General No. 40 } 190 .
No.

Enclosures Number.

Stating that all furs are collected by the local officials when they receive bribes of Rs 5 each

C/
16-2-01

Bangalore District
Dy Commrs Office
Confidential
Dated
13th February 1901

Camp
D. No.

To,
The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Revenue and General
Departments.

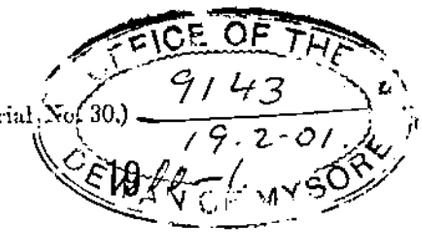
Sir,

With reference to your
official Memorandum dated 27th
of the last December 1900 and subsequent
the Rules & Tariff officially published
in Mysore Extraordinary for the benefit of
persons both the Bangalore Cantonment
Notification dated 8th March 1878, I have the honor
to state that fifty persons collected
from them when they occupy municipal
Bungalows in this District.

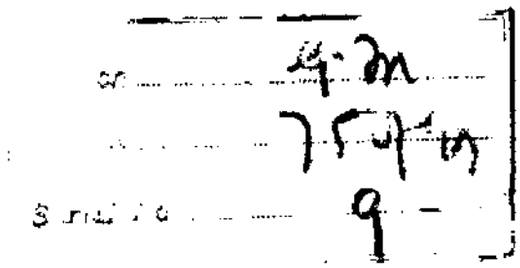
I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

mis 2791.



(General Serial No. 30.)



From

The Dy: Commissioner
and President: Q.M. Board
Tumkur Dist.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
General and Rev Depts.

Dated 14th Feb 1901.

Despatched 15th

Received

General No. 743 } 1900-1.
No.

Enclosures Number.

His memo: No: 7646-52 dated
Mis 7/15-96
1st Dec: 1900.

Stating that Postal officials drawing a salary of Rs 200 and under have paid only half the prescribed fee under Rule 6 of the Travellers' Bungalow rules.

9
1820

No 74.

Office of the President

District Fund Board

Tumkur circle.

Dated 14th February 1901

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore

General and Revenue Department

Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your official memorandum no: 7646-52 dated 1st December 1900, Revenue 15-96 regarding the rate of fee paid by Postal officials employed in Mysore for the occupation of Travellers' Bungalows, I have the honour to state that Postal officials drawing a salary of Rupees 200 and under have paid only half the prescribed fee under Rule 6 of the new rules for the occupation and preservation of Travellers' Bungalows whenever they have occupied such Bungalows in this District

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

[signature]

for President

Tumkur

Mis 2833

G

22.2.01

9294 01/189

1900-1901

FROM

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kaira District.

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.
General and Rev. Dept.

Dated/9 February 1901

Despatched/9 February 1901

Received

General No. 494

No.

Enclosure No. nil.

Adverting to official memorandum No. 7646-52 Mis 15-96 Dated 18th December 1900, of the Office of the Dewan of Mysore, requesting to report the practice prevailing in this District as regards payment of fees when Postal officials employed in Mysore accept Travellers' Bungalows and subscribe grant rain under there. on as per margin, has the honor to state that

No. 9294-98 dated 21st Mis No. 15-96 January 1901.

No. 9887-91 dated 6th February. Mis No 2778 1901.

that none of the British
Postal Officials employed
in Mysore have hitherto
been lodged in the
Travellers Bungalows
of this District except
the Superintendents of
Post Offices who have
paid full fees, when
they occupied the
Travellers Bungalows.

Received

Deputy Commissioner
Civil Station Districts

BK

mis. 3283

1900/90/.

105-93

22 Jun 01

From

The Deputy Commissioner of
the Mysore District

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue
Departments.

Dated 18th
Despatched } March 1901
Received

Enclosures No. -

General No. 910

Reporting upon the practice prevailing in this District as regards the payment of fee when Postal & Tg Officers occupy the Travellers Bungalows.

G
20.1.1

No. 710

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,

Enclosures No. –

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Dated 8th March 190/.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore.
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to your official Memo no: 7646-52 mis 3. 15-96 of the 1st December 1900 and telegram of the 15th instant calling for a report as to the practice prevailing in this District as regards the payment of fees when Postal Officials occupy the Travellers' Bungalows, I have the honor to state that a diversity of practice is reported to prevail in This District. The concession under rule 6 of Government Notification no: 15972-mis 15-96 of the 4th June 1898 has been shown in certain Talukas, while the full fees have been levied in other Talukas, although the Postal Officials concerned drew pay of Rs 200/- and under. There seems no reason why all the Postal Officials falling under that category should not be treated alike and shown the same concession.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

A. Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District

N.B.

Min. 968

(General Serial No. 30.) 3115 / 4-9-01.

1901.

From F. C. C. Carr Esqre.
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To
N. V. Narjundayya Esqre
Secretary to the
Govt. of Mysore

Dated 1st September 1901.

Despatched

Received

General No. C. No. 349 } 1901.

Enclosures Number. One

Requesting a definite ruling regarding the occupation of Travellers Bungalows by Travellers and Government Servants.

9.M
1507-17
12

To Assistant
to submit for the
Dewan with the file pending
Travellers Bungalow Rules

4/9/1901

Place this in the file
we have proposed
here

15/9/01

G G J

Kolar Deputy Commissioner's Office
Camp Perinandra
Dated 1st September 1901.

From,

J. E. O. Craven Esqre
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To,

M. V. Narjundayya Esqre
Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Revenue and
Revenue Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith copy of letter No 2173/246 dated 12th August 1901, from the Executive Engineer Kolar Division, enquiring whether the Regulations published in Government Proceedings No 15816-51 dated 4th June 1898 regarding the occupation of Travellers Bungalows by travellers and Government Servants, apply to Officers of the Imperial Post and Telegraph Department, and other Officers of Municipalities, while they are travelling on

Executive Engineer's Office
Kolar Division—
Dated 12th August 1901.

From,—

V. Annaswamy Mudaliar Esqre
Executive Engineer
Kolar Division

To,

The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that para 6 of the revised regulations for the occupation and preservation of Travellers Bungalows in Mysore issued in Government Proceedings No: 15-816-51 Fin: 15-96 dated 4th June 1898, I can draw that officers in the Service of Government drawing a Salary of Rs: 200/- and under will be charged with half the full fee when travelling on duty. The fees prescribed for the III class Travellers Bungalows also apply to Inspection Lodges which are under the control of the P. W. Department as regards the collection of fees &c.

2. It is not clear whether the rule

quoted above, apply also to that class of officers of Imperial Post & Telegraph Department and other officers of Magistrate in Berar, while they are travelling on duty.

3. — As a portion of the Inspection Bungalow at Chikalda appears a question has arisen as to whether the is liable to pay only half the prescribed fee as per para 6 of the Regulations quoted above. The Chief Engineer in reply to this Office reference has informed in his No 3791 dated 13th July 1901 (Copy herewith for information) that the questions raised in connection with the regulations for the occupation of Travellers' Bungalows issued for the guidance of the Revenue Officers and that you may be requested to refer it to Government for orders.

4. — I therefore, request that you

will be so good as to move the question to the Government and inform me whether para 6 of the regulations referred to above applies also to Officers of His Majesty's Territories.'

I have &c.

(Sgd) W. Drummond

Executive Engineer
Kolar W.D.

"Copy"

J.C. Allen

Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

1897-98

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GENERAL

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 4th June 1898

No. 15816-51
Mis. F. 15-96

Issuing revised regulations for the occupation and preservation of Travellers' Bungalows.

MGCPB—15-6-98—500

Travellers' Bungalows Rules. 1898.

11. Whoever travellers rents a bungalow or compound, but only pickets his horse or horses in the stable or compound, half the prescribed rate for personal occupancy will be charged.

12. Travellers are prohibited from sheltering their horses or other cattle, or vehicles within the verandahs of the bungalows. The personal baggage alone of travellers will be admitted into the bungalow compound.

13. Travellers will be held responsible for damage done by themselves or their servants to the bungalows or furniture or other articles. All articles injured or broken must be paid for prior to the travellers' departure, according to the scale, if any, fixed by the Deputy Commissioner.

14. The Deputy Commissioner is responsible that the rooms be adequately furnished with plain cots, tables and chairs.

15. The person in charge at each bungalow is bound to assist travellers in procuring supplies and carriage for ready money.

16. The mess-men who are established at some bungalows are required to place conspicuously in each room a list of charges countersigned in approval by the Deputy Commissioner. If travellers prefer to procure their own meals the person in charge is bound to afford them assistance, and they can have the use of the cook-room.

17. In the printed form, or book kept in the bungalow for the purpose, travellers are requested to enter their names, dates of arrival and departure, and amount of fees paid.

18. The Deputy Commissioner is the referee in all cases of dispute. Travellers who have any complaint to make should address that officer by letter, or enter their complaint in the "Remarks" column of the printed form or book.

19. All fees and demands, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and the mess charges authorised by the Deputy Commissioner must be paid by travellers before leaving the bungalow, any inability, inconvenience or other supposed cause for exemption from the regular payment being referred to the Deputy Commissioner.

20. It is the duty of the person in charge of the bungalow to report any violation of the foregoing regulations. The Amildar or other public servant on the spot should report to the Deputy Commissioner any maltreatment of the bungalow servants and generally any deviations from these rules which may come under his knowledge or be brought to his notice by the person in immediate charge of the bungalow. The latter will be held responsible for any infringement of the rules by his servants.

C. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., General Revl. Depts.

To—All Heads of Departments.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Encls.—Nil.

fere with the enjoyment by other travellers of the conveniences attaching to such premises. But in consideration of the fact that facilities for pitching tents do not always exist outside of such compounds and that the want of accommodation in bungalows often renders a recourse to tents necessary, the concession of half rates will be allowed in such cases in future.

7. The same remarks apply to the use of such of the out-houses as are not required by the travellers occupying the bungalows.

8. It has also been suggested that stabling fees should be abolished because the rates are so trifling that payment is felt to be a worry by travellers. Government are unable to agree to this suggestion.

9. To avoid future misapprehension, it is necessary distinctly to lay down that the question of providing free quarters to an officer as a part of his engagement with Government has no manner of connection with his liability to pay the prescribed fees for the occupation of travellers' bungalows. The latter are not *residences*, but merely buildings intended for the temporary accommodation of travellers.

10. The present rules require modification in several respects, of which the most important have been alluded to in the preceding paragraphs. The following revised Regulations for the occupation and preservation of travellers' bungalows are accordingly issued in supersession thereof, and will be duly published for general information.

REGULATIONS FOR TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS IN MYSORE.

1. The bungalows are for the temporary accommodation of travellers.

2. The fee per diem for each person occupying a separate room is 1 rupee for a first class bungalow, 8 annas for a second class bungalow, and 4 annas for a third class bungalow. Two or more persons (whether married couples or not) occupying the same room will pay half as much again as the full fee, namely rupee 1 annas 8, or 12 annas, or 6 annas, according to the class of the bungalow. Fees at the same rate will be levied for every additional occupancy of 24 hours or a fraction thereof.

3. Travellers passing the night at the bungalow will pay the full fee.

4. Travellers occupying the bungalows between sunrise and sunset only are subject to half fee.

5. Travellers alighting for not more than an hour and taking no meal are subject to no fee.

6. Officers in the service of Government are subject to the same fees for occupancy when travelling on duty as under other circumstances; but those drawing a salary of Rs. 200 and under will be charged with half the full fee when travelling on duty.

7. No one may occupy the same bungalow for more than three consecutive days, if the accommodation is otherwise required, without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

8. No person may occupy more than one room when the others are in demand.

9. The kitchens for high caste Hindus added to travellers' bungalows are intended to be used by "Vegetarian Hindus" only, and this rule will be invariably enforced.

10. No part of a bungalow or of the bungalow compound may be used, nor may the servants be employed, without payment of the prescribed fee. But a traveller not making use of the bungalow but merely pitching his tent within the compound or merely using such of the out-houses as are not required by those occupying the bungalow will be charged half the ordinary fee.

General, dated 4th June 1898.

ling on duty draw travelling allowances according to their rank, the payment of travellers' bungalow fees is a legitimate charge on such allowances. The Regulations for travellers' bungalow in force in the Bombay Presidency may be introduced into Mysore.

No. 15816-51—Mis. F. 15-96, dated Bangalore, 4th June 1898.

Order thereon.—The question of abolishing the exemption hitherto allowed to the officers of certain departments in respect of payment of travellers' bungalow fees has been discussed exhaustively and from all points of view in the above correspondence. The officers consulted are practically unanimous that no such distinction should henceforth be retained. In this opinion the Government fully concur. They observe that the exemption of any class of persons, whether Government officers or otherwise, from payment is inconsistent with the purpose for which travellers' bungalows are intended,—*viz.*, the temporary accommodation and convenience as far as possible of the entire travelling public; and that such an exemption is the less called for in view of the recent general revision of the rates of travelling allowances. In the case, however, of officers drawing a salary not exceeding Rs. 200, and travelling on duty, half the prescribed scale of bungalow fees is deemed to be a necessary and reasonable concession.

2. The existing classification of travellers' bungalows in Mysore with varying scales of fees is a well-grounded one and has reference to their relative advantages of situation, importance and convenience. As a misapprehension evidently exists on this point, it will be observed that Government have no intention of doing away with this distinction.

3. Another point raised in the correspondence has reference to the adoption of the Bombay rules under which no fee is chargeable in the case of travellers alighting "for a short time" and taking no meal, and only half fee in the case of occupation between sunrise and sunset. These rules seem suitable and will be adopted, subject to the substitution in the former of the words "for not more than an hour" in place of the expression "for a short time", which, as observed by Colonel Bowen, is too indefinite and also likely to lead to dispute.

4. It has been very reasonably urged that the present practice under which the occupation of third class bungalows for not more than 24 hours is not charged for requires modification, as the fee for such bungalows is only the small sum of 4 annas per day and the receipts from this source are unduly low considering the extensive use that is made of them. Government approve of the suggestion, as the concessions allowed in the previous para are sufficiently ample.

5. It is not considered desirable to permit two or more persons to occupy the same room on payment of a single fee, as in Bombay; but the reduced rate of a fee and a half charged for married couples will now be conceded to two or more other persons occupying the same room.

6. Exception has been taken to the demand of the fee in cases where the traveller does not occupy the building itself but only pitches his tent in the compound. Entire exemption is, of course, not possible, as the compound is an essential part of the bungalow premises, and any use of it must to some extent inter-

(28) Letter No. 1277—258, dated 23rd April 1897, from the Sanitary Engineer with the Government of Mysore.

Referring to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936 of 30th October 1896, calling for an opinion *in re* exemption in favor of certain officers from the liability to pay travellers' bungalow fees, I have the honor to report that the Bombay Rules therein referred to are slightly more favorable than the Mysore Rules and may be adopted. The hardship in both cases appears to be that full rates should be charged for tents pitched in the compounds of bungalows without employing bungalow servants. When bungalow servants are employed half fee for tents appears equitable and no fee should be charged for simply occupying the compound with a tent.

II. As regards fee by Government officers, there appears to be no equitable grounds why certain departments should be specially favored.

(29) Memo forwarded with Letter No. 75, dated 20th August 1897, from the State Geologist and Secretary to Government in the Geological Department.

Exemption from payment of travellers' bungalow fees of officers of this department.

In submitting herewith copy of Government Proceedings No. 16093-126—L. F. 94-94 of the 2nd April 1895, exempting certain classes of officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees when they happen to occupy them in the course of their official tours, I venture to request that this concession may be extended also to the officers of this department named marginally, on the same conditions as those fixed for the Revenue Survey Officers. Such privilege is only equitable in the case of our officers as they, like the Revenue Survey Officers, have generally to stop for some length of time at each halting place while carrying on their work in the neighbourhood, and it is a real hardship to them to be called on to pay fees from which officers of corresponding rank in other departments are exempt.

* *Prospectors.* The *Curator* of the Museum when on tour to collect specimens. *Apprentice Geologists, Assistant Prospectors.*

Another matter in which exemption from payment of such fees is yet more justly claimable is when the officers of this department only pitch their tents in a bungalow compound without occupying the bungalow itself. The present practice is that in such cases the *same fees* are levied as if the bungalow itself were occupied. This appears unjust on the face of it and is especially so in the cases in which, as in several of the larger towns, *e. g.*, Hassan and Channarayapatna, there are no decent camping grounds available and the only suitable sites for pitching are in the bungalow compounds.

The pitching of tents in a bungalow compound can in no way injure the latter except in the advent of wet weather when trenches have to be dug to prevent the flooding of the tents, an injury of but temporary and trifling nature which can easily be prevented by the insertion in the rules of all bungalows of a clause making it compulsory on all officers who have had tents pitched to have the ground, cut up by trenches, neatly levelled and cleared of all rubbish as soon as they strike their camps, and this on penalty of paying the full bungalow fees for the period of their stay.

I would therefore request that the above named officers of this department be exempted also from payment of any fee for pitching their tents in the compounds of travellers' bungalows, and that such exemption from all bungalow fees be made retrospective to the 1st January 1896.

(30) Letter No. 2463, dated 11th October 1898, from the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, *re* the exemption of certain officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees, I have the honor to state that as all officers of Government travel-

General, dated 4th June 1897.

Again an Assistant Superintendent of Police may direct a European Inspector to follow him about the district during which time they would probably be occupying the same bungalow, and yet the superior officer with higher pay is exempt from fees whilst the other has to pay. I have known such cases frequently occur in the Kadur district where European Inspectors are obliged to occupy the bungalows, they having no tents. These cases may also apply to the Forest Department. Seeing therefore how extremely difficult it would be to draw the line I would beg to suggest that no officers be exempt from paying the fees.

(24) Letter No. 603, dated 31st March 1897, from the Inspector General of Registration in Mysore.

Adverting to Proceedings of Government No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, in regard to the exemption of certain class of officers from payment of the charges for the occupation of travellers' bungalows, I have the honor to state that it would be extremely invidious to make a distinction between officers of one department and those of another, and I would therefore suggest the cancellation of the concession enjoyed at present by certain class of officers, and the introduction instead, of a uniform rule requiring all gentlemen in the service of Government to pay alike the prescribed fees for occupying the travellers' bungalows. I would however add that the rates of fees at present charged for the different classes of travellers' bungalows may be left undisturbed.

(25) Letter No. 800, dated 31st March 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56 Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, calling for the expression of my views regarding the exemption of certain officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees and the adoption of one uniform rule somewhat similar to Bombay Rule, I have the honor to state that having consulted the Assistant Commissioners and other officers under me, I am one with them in thinking that it is not desirable that officers of any department should be exempted from paying bungalow fees and in this respect para 9 of Bombay Rules may be adopted.

2. The existing distinction of classes and fees may remain as they are with, however, this exception that, when one or more travellers occupy the same room for a day, they may be liable to be charged only with a single fee of the class of bungalow occupied by them, as per Rule 3 of the Bombay Rules.

3. It is desirable to modify the existing rate of payment of fee with reference to the duration of occupancy by travellers, those occupying the bungalow for 6 hours or less being charged at half rate and those remaining after that time being made to pay full fee. This may be made applicable only to 1st and 2nd class travellers' bungalows.

(26) Letter No. 1072, dated 1st April 1897, from the Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, 30th October 1896, calling for my opinion *inter alia* the exemption of certain officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees, I have the honor to refer you to my letter No. 603, dated 31st March 1897, addressed to Government as Inspector General of Registration, wherein I have expressed my views on the subject to the effect that it is undesirable to make any distinction between officers of one department and those of another, that the concession at present allowed to certain class of officers may be cancelled and that instead, a uniform rule may be introduced requiring all gentlemen in Government service to pay alike the prescribed fees.

(27) Letter No. 36, dated 15th April 1897, from the Palace Controller in Mysore.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, and subsequent reminders No. 9631-49—Mis. F. 15-96, and No. 11120-4—Mis. 2144, dated 22nd February and 19th April 1897, respectively, I have the honor to inform you that a uniform rate of fees may be adopted in the case of all officers of all departments as they enjoy equal privileges as regards travelling allowances.

7. I am of opinion therefore that consistency and impartiality require that almost all classes of officials should pay the prescribed fees.

8. I am disposed to recommend an exemption in favor of only one department, *viz.*, the Police Department. The officers of this department occupy a special position towards the public. Their services are essential for the first duty of every civilized Government, *viz.*, the preservation of the peace and the repression and detection of offences. They are (unlike other officials) considered to be always on duty (Section 21 of Act XXIV of 1859) and for the purposes of their duties they must be constantly either on the move, or ready to move in the shortest notice. Even if the State provided them with tents for personal use, tents cannot always be moved with the rapidity which police operations require. The special position of Police officers in this connection has been recognized by their being exempted from the payment of tolls.

9. For the above reasons of public policy I venture to recommend that Police officers on duty may continue to be exempted from the payment of fees for travellers' bungalows.

10. With the above modification and a further one which will now be mentioned, the rules in force in Bombay may in the main I think be rendered applicable in this province.

11. The provision on note to Rule 18, Bombay Rules, that travellers may not use the bungalow compound or any part of it for pitching their tents without payment of fees, seems unnecessary and would operate harshly in the case of Government officials in this province. There is no good reason, so far as I can see, why Government officers on duty should not, when necessary and where space permits, pitch their tents in the bungalow compounds free of charge.

12. There is also one matter to be kept in view, before applying the Bombay Rules to the Mysore province.

The travellers' bungalows in Mysore are of three classes (1st, 2nd and 3rd classes) and different scales of fees based on the accommodation afforded, are prescribed for each of these classes. In connection with 3rd class bungalows a privilege exists which is much appreciated by itinerating officials, *viz.*, that no fee is charged for occupation of the bungalow for 24 hours. The Bombay Rules on the other hand appear to provide only one class of travellers' bungalow and to prescribe only one uniform and rather high fee.

13. It is not, it is presumed, the intention of Government to follow the Bombay Rules in respect of the uniform classification of bungalow and levy of fees therein prescribed.

Any such innovation as regards Mysore is, it is submitted, unnecessary and would not be regarded as justifiable either by the travelling public or by the official community who use the bungalows.

(22) Letter No. 2676, dated 13th March 1897, from the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.

With reference to No. 9631-49—Mis. F. 15-96, dated 22nd February 1897, I have the honor to state that I would adopt the same rules as are in force in Bombay with the exception that all officers of all departments drawing less than Rs. 200 a month pay should be exempted.

(23) Letter No. 869, dated 20th March 1897, from the Superintendent of Government Printing in Mysore.

In reply to Government Order No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, and subsequent reminder thereto, asking for my opinion as regards the alteration of the rules under which certain classes of officers are exempted from payment of travellers' bungalow fees, I have the honor to inform you that I am of opinion that no officers should be exempt from paying these bungalow fees, as I consider the present system extremely unfair to other officers. For instance, an Assistant Superintendent of Police and an Assistant Commissioner drawing the same pay may be encamped at the same place and occupying the same bungalow and possibly for the same purpose, and the fact of one being exempt from paying fees is certainly apt to cause jealousy.

lers' bungalow fees. I do not think that any further exemption in favor of those officers is necessary and my remarks apply also to officers of other departments who apparently have been applying for exemption. Bombay Rule 9 lays down that officers and gentlemen in the service of Government are subject to the same fees when traveling on duty as under other circumstances, and I would suggest the same rule for Mysore, when the question of any unfavorable distinction between the various departments will at once be set at rest.

7. The detailed Bombay Regulations seem on the whole very appropriate for Mysore.

6. It appears to me, however, doubtful whether Regimental Non-commissioned Officers and soldiers should be allowed to occupy travellers' bungalows on the liberal terms laid down in Bombay Rule 2. Travellers' bungalows are not intended for the use of such Non-Commissioned Officers and soldiers and occasions might occur as, for instance, in the neighbourhood of country affording good sport, shooting parties of soldiers might occupy a travellers' bungalow to the detriment of *bonâ fide* travellers, for although the former might be called upon to vacate, there would certainly be great delay and inconvenience whilst they were doing so. I think travellers' bungalows should be as strictly as possible reserved for the purpose for which they are intended.

(20) Letter No. 1163, dated 3rd March 1897 from the Secretary to the Mysore State Public Insurance Committee.

In reply to your No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, I have the honor to state that in my opinion, all officers who are entitled to draw daily allowances should pay bungalow fees.

(21) Letter No. 102, dated 9th March 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

I have the honor to reply to the order of Government, dated 30th October 1896, received only on 23rd December 1896) No. 4923-56—Mis. 936.

2. Before doing so, I have thought it advisable to take the opinions of the District officers.

3. As I understand the views of Government as quoted in the margin the question is not whether the exemption from paying fees for travellers' bungalows should be extended to officers of the administration generally, but rather whether the exemption now allowed to officers of certain departments of the administration should not be withdrawn and all officials required to pay the prescribed fees, as is done with certain unimportant exceptions, in the Bombay Presidency.

"It being considered wrong in "principle to make any distinc-"tion between the officers of one "department of the administra-"tion and those of another, it is "deemed desirable to adopt one "uniform rule somewhat similar "to the Bombay rule as regards "all departments and in respect "of all classes of travellers' "bungalows.

4. Assuming the above to be the state of the question, I am unable to see that any really better reason exists for exempting officers of the Survey, Forest and Telegraph Departments (G. O. 2nd April 1895) from the payment of fees, than for granting the same indulgence to officers of other departments.

5. Granted that the duties of the Special Departments mentioned require the officers of those departments to be constantly on the move in out of the way places, the same reason exists to an almost equal extent in the case of officers of other departments, and both classes of officials draw batta or mileage.

6. It has been represented by an officer employed in one of the exempted departments, that the concession is granted in consideration of the inadequacy of the salaries paid by the department, but if this view is as well founded it can scarcely be admitted that the question of the adequacy of salaries in a particular department can properly be taken into consideration in connection with a subsidiary question such as that now under discussion.

The former question, if it arises, must be dealt with on general principles of State policy.

2. The present bungalow rules are, I beg to submit, in every way preferable to those of the Bombay Presidency.

(16) Letter No. 6978—323, dated 26th February 1897, from the Inspector General of Education in Mysore.

With reference to Government Order No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, and received in this office on the 23rd December 1896, I have the honor to state my views on the subject below:—

1. As all Government servants who have to travel are given travelling allowances, the exemption of some officers from payment of the fees of travellers' bungalows has always appeared to mean anomaly. All Government officers using travellers' bangalows should be subject to the same rules regarding the payment of fees.

2. The introduction of a uniform fee for all bungalows would imply that all bungalows were built and furnished in the same style and had the same number of servants. In Mysore such is not the case. The comforts afforded by the different classes of bungalows differ greatly. Travellers have often to engage by the day the services of a water-carrier and sweeper in places where there are no such paid servants. I would therefore keep the present classification of bungalows and rates of fees charged.

3. Rules 4 to 9 inclusive for travellers' bungalows in Bombay may be adopted in Mysore.

4. A light fee should be fixed for the use of stabling and out-houses when camp equipage and servants are sent to meet their master on tour.

(17) Letter No. 195, dated 27th February 1897, from the Superintendent, Government Gardens, Bangalore, and No. 146, dated 21st April 1897, from the Superintendent, Government Museum.

With reference to Government Proceedings Nos. 4923-56—Mis. 936 and 9631-49—Mis. F. 15-96, dated 30th October 1896, and 22nd February 1897, respectively, on the subject of the exemption of travellers' bungalow fees by certain officers, I have the honor to suggest (as a personal opinion) that all officers should pay the regular fees as laid down by the Government.

The only exception to the above rule might be in the case of Police, Forest and Engineering officers who frequently occupy Inspection Lodges in various parts of the country. Also officers who are provided with free quarters as a part of their contract with the Government. I believe it is on the latter ground that I am allowed to occupy the Inspection Lodge at Nundydroog free of charge during my inspections of the forest nursery there.

(18) Letter No. 129, dated 27th February 1897, from the Government Advocate in Mysore.

With reference to your letter No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October last, I am of opinion that no exemption should be made in favor of any Civil Officers making use of the travellers' bungalows and the Bombay rules regarding travellers' bungalow may be adopted.

(19) Letter No. 585, dated 3rd March 1897, from the Superintendent of Mysore Revenue Survey.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your reminder No. 9631-49—Mis. F. 15-96, dated the 22nd February 1897, regarding the submission of an opinion on the subject (Travellers' Bungalow Fees) of Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896.

2. I delayed submitting my opinion, having been awaiting a reply to my docket No. 457 of the 15th January 1897, in which I asked the Secretary, General and Revenue Departments, for a copy of Government Proceedings No. 5829—Gl. 831, dated 23rd October 1878, which related to the exemption from travellers' bungalow fees of certain officers in this department. No reply however having been received I will now submit my views generally on the question at issue.

3. The Bombay Regulations for travellers' bungalows seems to me to be very appropriate.

4. The chief point of difference between those Regulations (Bombay) and the practice in Mysore is comprised in Rule 2 of the former. Certain officers of the Survey Department are, under Mysore rules and orders, exempt from travel-

General dated 11th June 1898.

From the Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle.

The rules now in force meet all requirements and are similar to the Bombay ones, the principal difference being that at Bombay the fee is apparently Re. 1 per day for all classes of bungalows, and fees are paid by *all* officers in the Government service. In Mysore certain officers belonging to Government service are exempted from payment of bungalow fees and it is only just if this rule is maintained that all officers in Government service of the same rank as those to whom this concession is now granted should also be exempted from payment of fees, provided scale of travelling allowance is the same in both cases.

(13) Letter No. 2475—177, dated 15th January 1898, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Referring to Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936 of 30th October last, I have the honor to state that as the bungalows are mainly intended for the use of travellers and as Government officers on the graded list travelling on duty draw travelling allowance and are provided with tents and carriage for them at the expense of the State, I think they may well be expected to pay the prescribed fees and would adopt Bombay Rule No. 9 modified so as to make it applicable to Gazetted or graded officers only.

If subordinates *e. g.*, Amildars, Surveyors, Forest Rangers, P. W. Overseers, clerks, traveling with officers, &c., not provided with tents, are permitted to use the bungalows under certain conditions, I would exempt them from payment of the fees on condition that they vacate in favor of any one who does.

2. I should not of course like to see officers of this department made to pay whilst others are exempt, but the less they are attracted to main roads by the presence of bungalows and the more they use tents and forest rest houses the number of which will, I trust, be greatly augmented, the better I shall be pleased.

3. I presume it is not the intention of Government to raise the fees to the uniform rate of rupee one per diem for each room, which would, I think, be too high and that our opinion is only asked with regard to the exemption question, not the Bombay Regulations generally, which might I think be improved upon.

(14) Letter No. 458, dated 16th January 1897, from the Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore.

With reference to Proceedings No. 1923-56—Mis. 936 of the 30th October last (received on the 22nd ultimo), I have the honor, in the first place, to suggest that the word "Bungalow," which is the roughly naturalised in English, may continue to be used in place of "Bangalo" which appears in recent Government Proceedings.

As regards the question under reference, of exempting certain classes of Government officers from the payment of fees for occupying travellers' bungalows when on duty, I have always paid the fees myself when it has been necessary to use the bangalows. The only other person in this department that might be affected by the question is my Assistant, who may be allowed the same privileges as Assistants in other departments.

3. Bombay Rule No. 9 has the merit of simplicity, in putting every one on the same footing but it appears to me that as the bungalows are erected and kept up by Government for public purposes, the higher officers of the administration may not unreasonably claim to occupy a portion of them free for a short time when travelling on duty. I am unable, however, to see what grounds there are for extending the concession to their families. Officers taking advantage of the privilege would of course enter their names in the Bungalow Book, with dates of occupation.

(15) Letter No. 837—701, dated 9th February 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

With reference to Government Order No. 4923-56—Mis. 936 of the 30th October 1896, calling for opinion about the discontinuance of the exemption in favor of certain officers from the liability to pay travellers' bungalow fees, I beg to state that I have all along been unable to understand the reason for the exemption. The officers referred to get travelling allowance like the other officers that pay the bangalow fees, and there does not, therefore, seem to be any reason for treating them differently.

(11) Letter No. 574—529, dated 13th January 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.

With reference to Proceedings of Government No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October last, I have the honor to state that I do not consider it necessary to exempt any class of officers from paying bungalow fees prescribed by Government.

2. The rules in force in the Bombay Presidency may also be adopted with such modifications as may appear necessary; one of which should, I think, be the continuation of the present classification of bungalows. The exemption from payment of fees for the first 24 hours stay in third class travellers' bungalows, may also be removed, in view of the general exemption granted in the case of all bungalows for short stays, when no meals are taken.

(12) Letter No. 239, dated 14th January 1897, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore.

Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 986, dated 30th October 1896.

I submit the opinions of the two Superintending Engineers, Mr. McHutchin and Mr. Scaldwell, to whom I put the question regarding amendments of the bungalow rules, as they are fully conversant with the subject.

2. They omit, however, to mention this difference between the Bombay and Mysore rules, that in the Bombay Presidency two or more persons occupying the same room pay only the single fee, whilst in Mysore a married couple pay a fee and a half, and any two other people pay each a full fee, whether they occupy only one room or not. Further, Rules 5 and 6 of Bombay are not quite the same as those of Mysore. I would adopt Rules 3, 4, 5 and 6 as printed in the circular.

3. I think all officers in Government service drawing travelling allowance, whether fixed or only when on tour, should be on the same footing as regards occupation of bungalows. It is clearly an anomaly that officers of one branch should put up in bungalows free of charge, and others, no better off as regards pay and allowances, should pay. But for the reasons stated in my note of 11th May 1896, I would suggest this important amendment, that officers drawing travelling allowance less than Rs. 5 a day pay only half fee. Subordinates who have occasionally to occupy a room in a bungalow, to be exempted altogether from fees; considering the smallness of their batta, this will be but a just relief. But they should be allowed to occupy only a side room, and should vacate at once on arrival of any traveller.

4. Another modification of the Mysore rules I would recommend is that payment of fee for stabling only, be abolished. It is members of the Public Works Department and planters in the malnad who are chiefly affected by this. It is true that the charge is an insignificant one, but it is the petty annoyance often connected with it that is objectionable. A person is, say, proceeding from a particular house or camp to a bungalow 25 miles off. He posts a horse the night before at a bungalow half way, and on riding or driving up in the morning, he, whilst changing horse, is presented with a book in which he has to write an entry, &c. He has only to pay *4 annas or 2 annas, but it is the petty worry of the demand which annoys him, and the revenue derived therefrom is very trifling, not worth the trouble often involved in realizing it. I believe the Deputy Commissioners will back me up in this recommendation. The payment too, often involves a double charge for one and same day or night.

* In stables attached to 1st class bungalows he has to pay 8 annas.

5. I have recommended above the introduction of Bombay Rule 6. The worst of that rule is, that disputes may arise between travellers and the bungalow méti or peon as to what is or is not "a short time." Better enter "for an hour only and taking no meal."

6. With reference to Rule 15, the list of charges ought to be carefully revised periodically. I have observed that in many bungalows the notified charges are exorbitant.

From the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle.

I think our rules are quite good enough and they are similar in most respects to the Bombay Rules, excepting in regard to fees The fees for first class bungalows might be reduced in certain cases.

3. I would therefore recommend that all Government officers should be allowed, when out on duty, to occupy travellers' bungalows free for, say, three days. The prescribed rates should be paid beyond that period.

4. In the category of such privileged officers, I would include Amildars and Deputy Amildars for obvious reasons. It may in addition be urged that they do not get any travelling allowance and have no tents. It is be[illegible] the interests of Government that these officers should be able to lodge well without being beholden to people in their own circles.

(9) Letter No. 2275—268, dated 8th January 1897, from the Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, I have the honor to state that I am also of opinion that it is wrong in principle to make any distinction between officers of different departments, and think it desirable that a uniform rule should be adopted making all officers pay bungalow charges at uniform rates. Before introducing this change, however, it is essential that the rates of mileage and batta of the different officers should also be equalised. Officers in the Police Department continue to draw mileage and batta at the old rates of Rs. 3 per day and 6 annas per mile, while the rates for officers of corresponding rank in the Forest and Engineering Departments have subsequently been raised to 8 annas per mile and 4 and 5 Rs. per day. Hence to withdraw the small concession shown to Police officers along with Forest and other officers in the matter of bungalow charges, without at the same time equalising the travelling allowance rates, would only stereotype the difference which unfortunately now obtains. There is no reason at all for the difference, the duties of Police officers being, if at all, only more arduous and exacting than the duties of the other officers, and I trust that the matter has only to be brought to the notice of Government to be set right.

2. I would therefore request that before withdrawing the concession shown to Police officers, Government will be pleased to sanction the increased travelling allowance rates proposed in my letter No. 1042—119, dated 22nd September 1895, which I quote in the margin for ready reference.

	Per day	Per mile.
	Rs.	as.
Superintendents	5	8
Assistant Superintendents	4	8
Probationary do.	3	6

3. I would also in this connection invite the attention of Government to the recommendations made in my letter No. 779—88, dated 31st August 1896; that European Inspectors in the mal-ad districts may be exempted from the payment of bungalow fees. Seeing that, in the light of the order above noted, Government will not be prepared to sanction the above recommendation, I would request that the scheme for revising the special grade of Inspectors submitted in my letter No. 9060—242, dated 19th December 1896, may be passed early, as the better pay that I therein provide for mal-ad Inspectors would do away with the necessity for showing them any special concession in the matter of bungalow fees.

(10) Letter No. 1081, dated 13th January 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated the 30th October 1896, calling for my views on the adoption of one uniform rule as regards the exemption of certain officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees, I have the honor to state that no exemption seems desirable in favor of any officers of any Department, as experience has shown that the privileged officers have been occupying the travellers' bungalows for days together much to the inconvenience of travellers.

(5) Letter No. 484—J. dated 5th January 1897, from the Registrar to the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, calling for the views of Heads of Departments on the desirability of adopting one uniform rule, somewhat similar to the Bombay rule, in regard to travellers' bungalows, I am directed to state that the Inspector General of Prisons sees no objection to the proposed rules being adopted.

(6) Letter No. 2553—629, dated 7th January 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, *in re* the introduction into Mysore of the rules for travellers' bungalows in force in the Bombay Presidency, I have the honor to state that the rules are suitable and may in my opinion be adopted for all travellers' bungalows of the 1st and 2nd classes as well as Inspection Lodges of the Revenue, Public Works and Forest Departments, without exception. The fees that will be thus realised will still be only a trifle in comparison with the original cost of these buildings and the annual expenditure incurred on their maintenance. The public can well afford to pay this moderate charge for the accommodation and comfort provided for them and the officers of the Mysore Government should also in fairness be taxed likewise as they are allowed batta. I think all bungalows may be charged the uniform fee of one rupee, as the smaller ones are but rarely used and the fee collection would, at best of times, be only a small sum.

2. I recommend the introduction of the rules with these slight modifications.

(1) It is not desirable to allow any exemption as provided in Rule 6 but a fee of 4 annas may be fixed for stay not exceeding 2 hours.

(2) The printed form need not be changed monthly. It is preferable to maintain a book as at present, as Deputy Commissioners and others have opportunities of seeing the remarks of visitors and what attention has been paid to the same even at distant intervals.

3. The provisions contained in the note are evaded now and would be better enforced as a distinct rule.

(7) Letter No. 3561—161, dated 8th January 1897, from the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, calling for the views of Heads of Departments on the desirability of adopting one uniform rule somewhat similar to the Bombay rule in regard to travellers' bungalows, I am directed to state that the Judges of the Chief Court see no objection to the proposed rules.

(8) Letter No. 697, dated 8th January 1897, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

With reference to Government Order No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October, and received on the 22nd ultimo, I have the honor to confess that I am unable to realize the reasons which justify or render necessary the exemption of a few Government officers only from paying the bungalow fees. All the superior graded officers get travelling allowances, and if pay they must, I should prefer all of them being made liable, to only a few of them being favored and exempted. If some of them draw smaller allowances, others have to keep up larger establishments and travel with more or less state, in order to becomingly maintain their positions as officers of Government.

2. I am, however, not convinced that any fees should be levied at all from the Gazetted officers of Government. They are required to travel on duty, and do not do so for their own pleasure or enjoyment. The bungalows were built not on speculation for the purpose of getting a revenue, but, as I take it, for putting every possible facility and convenience in the way of travellers.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPERS—

(1) Government Order No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896.

READ—Proceedings of Government No. 16093-126—L. F. 94-94, dated 2nd April 1895, *in re* the exemption of certain officers from payment of travellers' bungalow fees.

Extract of para 2 of the First Assistant Resident's letter No. 3369, dated 18th September 1896.

Applications for exemption having since been received from several officers not included in the list given in the Proceedings read above, and it being considered wrong in principle to make any distinction between the officers of one department of the administration and those of another, it is deemed desirable to adopt one uniform rule, somewhat similar to the Bombay rule, as regards all departments and in respect of all classes of travellers bungalows. Before passing final orders, however, Government would be glad to be favored with the views of the Heads of Departments and of Deputy Commissioners on the subject.

(2) Letter No. 3497—214, dated 24th December 1896, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

In acknowledging the receipt of Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated the 30th October 1896 (received on the 22nd instant) I have the honor to state that I am of opinion that a rule similar to the Bombay Rule 9 should be introduced into this province, no exemption being made in the case of the officers of any department in regard to the payment of fees for the occupation of travellers' bungalows. I agree with the views of Government that it is wrong in principle to make any distinction between the officers of one department and those of another and that one uniform rule should be adopted as regards all departments and in respect of all classes of travellers' bungalows.

(3) Letter No. 575, dated 29th December 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated the 30th October 1896, (received on the 22nd instant), I have the honor to state that all travellers using bungalows provided by Government should be treated alike in regard to payment of fees for such use. The present exemption of Government officers of certain classes in certain departments is invidious and altogether uncalled for, as the exempted officers draw full travelling and halting allowances in the same way as the officers of any other department. The former have no preferential claim to exemption. All travellers using the bungalows should, in my opinion, be liable to pay the prescribed fee.

2 While on this subject, I would beg to recommend that the rule prevailing in the case of 3rd class travellers' bungalows, under which their occupation for less than 24 hours is allowed free of charge, be modified so as to limit the exemption, only to occupations of 6 hours or less. The fee prescribed, *viz.*, 4 annas per diem and the number of halts for more than 24 hours are so small that scarcely any fees are collected in most of the 3rd class travellers' bungalows at present, though the number of travellers using them is fairly large.

(4) Letter No. 92, dated 2nd January 1897, from the Officer in charge, Amrut Mahal Department.

With reference to Proceedings of Government No. 4923-56—Mis. 936, dated 30th October 1896, requesting the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioners to express their views in regard to the occupation of travellers' bungalows by certain officers free of charge, I have the honor to inform you that I am of opinion that there should be no exemption at all in favor of any one; also the present rules regarding charges, halts, &c., are sufficient. If it is thought necessary to exempt a District Superintendent of Police or District Assistant Superintendent on account of his having possibly to start at a moment's notice and thus being unable to take his camp with him, it may be done for a limit of two or three days, but under no circumstances should an officer's family be exempted from payment.